

## PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS

## DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS IN THEIR STATE CONVENTION

**First Fight on the Rostrom**—The Anti-Harriety Men Victorious—Harriety Deposed as Member of the National Committee—He Denies the Power to Oust Him The Ticket Nominated

Reading, Pa., August 31.—The democratic state convention met in this city today and nominated Walter E. Ritter, of Lycoming county, for auditor-general and M. E. Brown, of Blairsville, for state treasurer.

The matter of the selection of candidates was entirely overshadowed by the fight to force the retirement of William F. Harriety from the national committee. The opponents of Mr. Harriety succeeded in pushing through by a vote of 290 to 134 a resolution indorsing James M. Guffey for his position. Mr. Harriety's friends contend that the state convention has no power to declare his seat in the national committee vacant, and that he will not surrender without a fight.

The morning session of the convention ended with a disgraceful row during which some delegates who did not like the way things were going, climbed upon the stage and exchanged blows. A large detachment of policemen was on hand in the afternoon and everything was serene. The platform congratulated William J. Bryan, "the glorious champion of a righteous cause," for his masterly leadership in support of democratic principles, condemns the Dingley tariff bill and sympathizes with Cuba and the striking coal miners. The section in regard to finances is as follows:

"We, the democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, heartily affirm and reiterate the principles of the democratic party expressed in the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896 and approved by 6,500,000 free and independent voters. We are firmly and unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and which has been the cause of the financial distress that has followed upon our people since its adoption, and we are in favor of a complete and immediate return to our original specie basis as it existed prior to the demonetization act of 1873."

Atlantic City, N. J., August 31.—William F. Harriety, who is here with his family, showed no dismay over his defeat. He said: "I am not greatly disappointed at the outcome. When I recall that during the campaign of last year the names of such democrats as William C. Whitney and David B. Hill were hissed in meetings held in Tammany Hall, because of their refusal to acquiesce in all of the declarations of the Chicago convention, I find it quite easy to be philosophical over the situation. The action of the committee and of the convention is to be regarded as a disapproval of my refusal to believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation; but it will not change my opinion in that respect. In my judgment the time is not far distant when the democracy of Pennsylvania will recede from its present position. I must do so if it desires to win victories in Pennsylvania." As to his position in the democratic committee, Mr. Harriety said: "That will be a matter for the democratic national committee itself which is the only body authorized to act in the premises. I will dispute with any man who claims to membership in it from Pennsylvania until the committee itself has passed upon the subject."

## A BOMB EXPLOSION

**Occurs on the Streets of Paris Shortly After President Faure Passes Along on His Return from Russia**

Paris, August 31.—President Faure arrived at the northern railroad station, from Dunkirk, at 6 o'clock this evening. He was received there by the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Brisson; the president of the senate, M. Loubet; the general in command of the Paris garrison and his staff, and municipal councilors. After listening to short speeches of welcome, the president entered a landau and proceeded to the Elysee palace. Enormous crowds of people lined the route and the president was warmly acclaimed. All the balconies were filled with spectators and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags was to be seen on all sides. Ten minutes after the president had passed the Madeleine, a bomb was exploded inside the railings around the church. Two arrests followed immediately and the railed enclosure was closed by the police who began an active investigation into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement. The persons inside the railings of the Madeleine were minutely examined by the police before they were allowed to leave. The fragments of the bomb found by the police resembled those exploded at the Bois de Boulogne on June 13th last and on the place de la Concorde on June 16th last. It consisted of an iron tube filled with an explosive and loaded with nails.

At the prefecture of police the bomb explosion is not attributed to anarchists, but it is rather believed to be the work of the lunatic who was responsible for previous similar affairs. It is believed that the men arrested for complicity in the explosion today are innocent, and all of them have been released.

The victories of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all forms of disease conclusively prove that it is an unequalled blood purifier, conquers the demon, Scrofula, Relieves the itching and burning of salt rheum, cures running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are cures—absolute, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood.

**Japan to Decide With the United States**—Victoria, B. C., September 1.—Japanese papers state that the commissioner to be sent by Japan to the Washington sealing conference this fall will be instructed to side with the United States as to remedial measures for the preservation of seals and sea otters.

## STEWART'S BOMBHELL

**He Says He is Going to Throw One Into the Camp—A Request for Use in Baptist State Mission Work—Both Legs Cut Off**  
(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, August 31.—Lewis Carrander of Yadkin county, who recently died, leaves \$7,000 to the treasurer of the Baptist convention, the interest to be used for Baptist state mission work. Ex-Public Printer Stewart is here. He said to me this afternoon: "You can say that the public printer is here and that he will in a day or two throw a bombshell into the camp; that the state yet owes him \$10,000 to \$15,000, which he has extorted from him, but which he proposes to have; that it is now a case of pump or drown with some persons." By the latter he means the state auditor and treasurer, who have sued him, alleging that he has been overpaid at least \$10,000 for public printing.

Both legs of Charles Warren, colored, aged 17 years, were cut off this afternoon by a Seaboard Air Line engine on which he was playing here. His condition is dangerous.

## The Governor's Heavy Mail

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., August 31.—The governor requests that the statement be made that the number of letters he has received concerning the railroad and other questions is so great that he and his private secretary are unable to keep up with his correspondence punctually, but that all letters will be answered as soon as possible.

## THE LUTGERT TRIAL

**Three Witnesses for the State Examined. Testimony as to Placing Caustic Potash in the Vat and Smoke Seen on Night of the Murder**

Chicago, August 31.—Three witnesses were placed on the stand by the prosecution in the Lutgert trial today. Probably the most important witness of the three was Frank Bialk, night watchman at the Lutgert sausage factory. Bialk, who is a German, 64 years old, was a trusted employee of the defendant for whom he worked several years. His testimony bore directly on the movements of the defendant during the night of May 1st. He also related how two barrels, which, it is alleged, contained caustic potash, were stored on one of the upper floors of the factory and were shortly before May 1st taken to the basement where the barrels were emptied in the vat and dissolved by steam.

The other witnesses were Charles P. Melander, a photographer, who identified several views of the Lutgert factory, and Mrs. Agatha Tosch, the wife of a saloon keeper. Mrs. Tosch was frequently in charge of her husband's saloon and had several conversations with Lutgert regarding the disappearance of his wife. She has been regarded as one of the state's strongest witnesses, being one of the few who saw smoke issuing from the factory the night Mrs. Lutgert disappeared. She swore that Lutgert had urged her not to say anything about the smoke, as it might get him into trouble. The witness detailed how Lutgert had recited several views of the factory, and told her of the contempt with which he had regarded his wife. He had, she said, told her that his feelings against his wife were so bitter that he could crush her. The witness also told of how pale Lutgert was on May 2nd and on one occasion had told her that he felt like killing himself and would do so if it were not for leaving his little children.

Before the taking of testimony began today the attorneys for the defense asked the court to compel the state to set forth by what means, according to the testimony of the prosecution, the life of Mrs. Lutgert was taken before her body was placed in the vat. The indictment contained twelve counts, but did not state the manner of Mrs. Lutgert's death. The court decided that the state was not bound to specify the manner of death.

Watchman Bialk will resume the witness stand tomorrow.

There are among the thousands who use Cod Liver Oil, to whom the taste of the oil is objectionable. To these a home pleasure in recommending "Morrhua" (Wine of Cod Liver Oil). It is not a synthetic compound, but is actually extracted from the finest quality of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, thereby representing all its virtues, combined with Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Manganese. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

## Railroad Accidents

Birmingham, Ala., August 31.—An engine pulling a coal train was derailed at Pratt City late this afternoon. Engineer Edwin Searson and his negro fireman, Manuel Wilson, were instantly killed. The wreck was on the line of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company, and Engineer Searson was pulling the last train of coal for the month into Birmingham.

Houston, Texas, August 31.—Near Appleby Station last night the trucks of the sleeper on the southbound Houston, East and West Texas passenger train jumped the track near a curve, carrying the sleeper and day coach off the track, practically demolishing both. D. D. Moss, of Chireno, was killed and several seriously injured.

## The Gold Standard for Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, August 31.—A meeting of merchants, which was largely attended, was held here today. Resolutions were adopted deploring the financial condition of Nicaragua, and petitioning the government to place the country upon a gold basis, estimating the present paper dollar at silver dollar at 30 cents in gold, asking for the issuance of gold certificates in their places at this value, and requesting the government to export and sell the present silver coin, age of Nicaragua.

## More Money Shipped to the South

New York, September 1.—Currency transfers for \$150,000 were received at the sub-treasury today for shipment to southern and southwestern points. Some of the orders will be filled at the New Orleans sub-treasury. A number of the leading bankers in this city also received orders for currency from the south today. Altogether something like \$800,000 has been shipped from here within the past week.

## THE LABOR LEADERS

## ADOPT A LENGTHY PLATFORM AND THEN ADJOURN

**The Platform Deals Chiefly With Demands of Federal Court Judges for Granting Injunctions—The President is Asked to Call Extra Session of Congress to Legislate on This Matter—A Labor Congress Called**

St. Louis, August 31.—The committee on resolutions of the convention of labor leaders completed its task this morning and at 10 o'clock the following platform was presented to the convention:

"The fear of the more watchful fathers of the republic has been justified. The judiciary has become supreme. We witness a political phenomenon, absolutely new in the history of the world, a republic prostrate at the feet of judges appointed to administer the laws. They acknowledge no superior on earth and their despotic deeds recall Milton's warning to his countrymen: 'Who bids a man rule over him above law, may bid as well as savage beast.'"

"Under the cunning form of injunctions, courts have assumed to enact criminal laws, and after thus drawing to themselves the power of legislation, have repealed the bill of rights, and for violations of those court-made laws have denied the accused the right of trial by jury."

"The exercise of the common law the rights of freemen—the right of assembly, the right of free speech, the right of traveling, the right of public highways, have by legislation under the form of injunctions, been made a crime and armed forces disperse as mobs people daring in company to exercise these rights. At St. Louis, the supreme court of the United States decided that the thirteenth amendment, forbidding involuntary servitude, is not violated by arresting a seaman, imprisoning him until his vessel is ready to leave port and then forcibly putting him on board to serve out the term of his contract—a decision under which the old fugitive slave laws may yet be revived, and striking laborers be seized and returned to the service of their masters."

Having drawn to themselves all the powers of federal judges, until congress and presidents may act only by judicial permission, the federal judges have begun the subjugation of sovereign states, and not by force, but by the progress of usurpation, in a short time, no government but the absolute despotism of federal judges will exist anywhere over any portion of American soil."

"The pending strike of coal miners, starved to feebleness by their scant wages and by arduous and dangerous work, pending strike for the right to be fed enough to make labor possible, has been profane of judicial usurpation, showing the willingness of federal judges to resort to the most shameful defiance of decency, as well as of law and humanity, in order to enable heartless avarice to drive his hungry serfs back to the mines to faint and die at their drudgery, and there remains today not one guaranteed right of American citizens, the exercise of which an injunction has not somewhere been a crime started by these subversions of constitutional liberty. We have not the counsel together and have come to the following conclusions, that:

"Whereas, the president of the coal miners has again demonstrated the fact that our so-called liberty is not freedom, but is a stupendous sham, under which millions are degraded by the exercise of thousands—men, women and children—are starving in hovels and on the public highway."

"Whereas, this condition has become permanent for a large and ever increasing number of our population, as long as we permit a comparatively small class of legal exploiters to monopolize the means of production and distribution for their private benefit—a fact again obvious in the case of miners;

"Whereas, the appeal to congress and to the courts for relief are fruitless, since the legislative, as well as the executive and judicial powers, are under the control of the federal judges, and have come to pass in this 'free country' that while cattle and swine have a right to the public highway, Americans, so-called free-men, have no such right;

"Whereas, our capitalistic class, as is again shown in the present strike, is armed, and has not only policemen, marshals, sheriffs and detectives, but also a regular army and militia, in order to enforce government by injunction, suppressing lawful assembly, free speech, and the right to the public highway, while on the one hand, the laboring men of the country are unarmed and defenseless, contrary to the words and spirit of the constitution of the United States; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we hereby set apart Friday, the 3rd day of September, 1897, as a 'good Friday' for the laboring men of America, and contribute the earnings of that day to the support of our struggling brothers, the miners, and appeal to every union man and every friend of labor throughout the country to do likewise."

"Resolved, If the strike of the miners is not settled by September 20, 1897, and announced by the miners as such, then such political liberty as working men have saved from the steady encroachment of capitalism;

"Resolved, That no nation in which the people are totally disarmed can long remain a free nation and, therefore, we urge her to obey article 2, of the constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: 'The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.'"

"As soon as the platform was before the convention a dozen delegates were on their feet clamoring for recognition. The convention adjourned until 2 o'clock."

At the afternoon session the third plank in the platform was amended by the use of the word 'proper' before 'use of the ballot.' A number of amendments were debated, when Eugene V. Debs was called upon and spoke. His appearance was the signal for a loud cheering.

There were amendments and substitutes to the platform, none of which were adopted and after an hour or two of talk, the last two planks were adopted as submitted by the committee, and the platform as a whole was declared adopted. Mr. Mahon, of Detroit, introduced a resolution calling for a general strike work in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky and other fields to quit work and denouncing them as enemies of human liberty so long as they continued their present course.

Notwithstanding the convention early in the morning had declined to accept the President's resolution requesting McKinley to convene congress for the purpose of defining the authority of judges in the matter of injunctions, a resolution to that effect, but requiring the chairman of the convention to ask McKinley to act in that direction, introduced by W. D. Ryan, the Illinois organizer, went through with a whoop, and shortly before 7 o'clock the committee adjourned sine die.

## A CHANGE OF TACTICS

**To Be Made in the Strike Campaign. False Rumors of the Strike Being Settled. Discharged in Contempt Proceedings**

Columbus, Ohio, August 31.—The coal strike is considered settled here. The plan is to resume at 64 cents and work pending arbitration. The direct parties in this conference of adjustment are President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers and the executive committee of the operators. A number of the latter were in the city today and the result is that a decision may be looked for almost at any moment. The direct effect of this decision will be the opening of the mines and the resumption of work by all the striking miners the beginning of the coming week.

Pittsburg, August 31.—At the Monongahela hobbs, the headquarters of the operators in this city, the news of the expected settlement of the miners' strike was at first received with incredulity. It was an unlooked for thing and not one of the operators present could believe the report until confirmative news was obtained from Cleveland.

In answer to a telegram this evening, National President Ratchford telegraphed The Post from St. Louis, saying: "Information from Columbus incorrect."

A new plan of campaign is now being formulated. What the proposed changes are could not be learned but from a reliable source is given the fact that the entire situation will be changed in this district before the close of the week. The camps at the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's plant will be continued. National Organizer Cameron Miller, who with District Secretary Warner has assumed charge of the strike during President DeLoan's absence, said this morning that the situation throughout the entire district looked very favorable today. He has arranged for a number of meetings in the district. These will be held before the contemplated change in the campaign is put into effect.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, William Murdoch and James Norton are freed from the taint of contempt of court in Washington county. Judge J. A. McIlvaine, at Washington, Pa., today discharged the rule on them to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt for attempting to march at McGovern last week.

Twenty-five men went to work yesterday in the Boone mine of the Canonsburg Coal Company at Canonsburg, Pa.

## SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY.

**An Unknown Lady Takes Her Own Life by a Dose of Morphine at a Chicago Hotel**

Chicago, August 31.—A handsome young woman whose name is unknown killed herself this morning in the Victoria hotel, where she was a guest. The suicide was evidently carried out with the utmost deliberation, as the young woman had evidently slept in the bed during the night, taken a bath in the morning, made up the bed, and then swallowed morphine and lay down to die.

At 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon she entered the hotel and informed the clerk that she was on a long journey and wished to remain in Chicago for a day for the purpose of resting. She paid for her room in advance as she had no baggage and registered as Miss Blanche Wilson, New York city. She requested that if she failed to rise early in the morning she be allowed to sleep as she was very tired. She was shown to her room and that was the last seen of her alive. After repeated knockings had failed to arouse her, the room was forced open and she was found dead on the bed. She was clad only in a night robe. A vial which had contained morphine was on the bed and upon a chair was her clothing folded neatly. The dress and linen were of expensive materials. Sealed in an envelope which bore no address, a note was found on the table. It read: "To Whom It May Be:

"Please do not try to find out who I am, I ask and beg of you, whoever you may be, and remember, it is my last favor I ask on earth, as a dying woman. And for my mother's sake, do not tell anyone that I don't care what you do with my body. Remember, please, don't try, for my mother's sake."

There was no signature to the note. It was penned in a small feminine hand and the formation of the letters indicated that the hand which held the pen was trembling. The bed had been slept in and the woman had taken a bath and dressed her hair carefully before taking the poison. On her finger was a plain gold band and on the inside was engraved "A. M. E." In a bundle of four collars two were marked "L. H. G." one "A. D. A." and one "L. M." A collar which she had been wearing was marked similarly to one of the collars in the package "L. H. G."

## Miners Attacked by Strikers

Louisville, Ky., August 31.—A special to The Post from Washington, Ind., says: One hundred strikers met a crowd of miners accompanied by the mine superintendent, Frank Strasser, on the way to start the mine this morning. A battle was fought and clubs were used between the men just outside the city limits, and a number were painfully injured. Superintendent Strasser's scalp was cut from a blow with a club and he was bruised about the body from rocks. He, with his men, were followed to the town by the angry strikers. No arrests have been made.

## Injunction Against Sunday Games

Cleveland, August 31.—Judge Neff, of the common pleas court granted a temporary injunction in the base ball case. The case was brought by several residents in the neighborhood of the ball park who claimed that Sunday games disturbed their peace. The injunction is limited so that the operation is to cease September 20th.

## The Chicago Cuban Expedition Abandoned

Chicago, August 31.—Spanish Consul Gomez has abandoned the proposed army of volunteers numbering 200 men and three car loads of guns and ammunition, which was to leave this city today for Cuba, has been abandoned. It is reported that the exposure of the movement in The Times-Herald has thrown into Chicago a score of Spanish detectives and secret service men.

Vim, vigor and victory—these are the characteristics of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

## SENATOR PRITCHARD

## TAKES A HAND IN THE FIGHT IN THE POPULIST PARTY.

**Russell Without Following in His Own Party—A Henderson Man Receives Fake Notice of a Fortune Left Him in Spain. A New Office Created and a Son of Treasurer Worth Gets the Berth—Otho Wilson Talks With Russell and Colonel Andrews.**

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.  
Raleigh, N. C., August 31.

There were fine rains last night and early this morning east and north of here.

The Goldsboro papers make specific denial of the reports that typhoid fever is epidemic.

Many people in the Henderson section greatly desire that execution of George Brodie tomorrow shall be public. It will be in the jail enclosure, but elevations near by will permit a view.

W. E. Iseley, of Durham, brother of United States deputy marshal A. A. Iseley, who fell dead at Manteo yesterday, was here this morning on his way to take the remains home.

William H. Walker, of Henderson, clerk in the revenue collector's office here, received one of the letters from the "frauds" in Spain, telling him a fortune was left him there if he would care for an orphan girl. Her photo was sent, with the name, Emily Walker. A correspondence followed and finally a copy of the will was sent, with seals and attestations innumerable. Then there was a call for \$400 to pay the expenses of a priest and the young girl to North Carolina.

Senator Pritchard and his friends are now taking a very decided stand in regard to the attacks of Senator Butler on the "minority" populists and simply declare they will not let the latter be denounced. A split in the populist party is imminent. If Governor Russell had any republican following there would also be a split in that party. Republicans are saying they do not like Russell's advisers; that they are not republicans.

A son of State Treasurer Worth has been appointed assistant secretary of the North Carolina railway, this being a new office, at \$600 a year.

Several North Carolinians went to Tennessee today to instruct farmers as to the proper methods of curing bright tobacco.

In the course of an interview this morning Railway Commissioner Otho Wilson said that he had called on Governor Russell and obtained a copy of the letter to him (he did not get the original until yesterday); that he told the governor that if the latter believed he (Wilson) was corrupt or doing anything to bring reproach on the state the matter should be investigated; that he had no feeling toward the governor in the matter, and would give his letter a respectful answer. Wilson says he afterwards saw Colonel A. B. Andrews and told him he did not know what he (Andrews) knew about any transaction between Mrs. Wilson (his mother) and Colonel Andrews relative to the Round Knob hotel, but that what he wanted was for Andrews to give the facts as to it; that he knew Andrews had no cause to love him; that his only fear was Andrews and a certain newspaper might combine, because Andrews had more cause to want Wilson out of office than the paper did, but that he had no fear that Andrews would do anything else than right.

Colonel A. W. Shaffer left today for Goldsboro, to make examination to try to ascertain the causes of fevers and look over the situation. Drs. Spicer, McKee, Albert Anderson, and G. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, (president of the state board of health) will be there. Goldsboro has a water supply, but is without sewerage.

## THE COTTON YEAR ENDED

**Wilmington's Receipts and Exports Larger Than Any Year in the History of the City. The Receipts Were 58,217 Bales in Excess of Last Year and the Exports Greater By 68,228 Bales—Receipts of Naval Stores**

The cotton year of 1897, dating from September 1, 1896, to August 31, 1897, closed yesterday, and from the report of Colonel John L. Cantwell, secretary of the Produce Exchange, posted last night, we learn that Wilmington's receipts and exports of the great southern staple have exceeded all previous receipts and exports in the history of the city. For the year ending yesterday the receipts have been 234,664 bales, against 176,447 bales in 1896, an increase of 58,217 bales. The exports this year have been 239,733 bales, against 171,505 bales in 1896, an increase of 68,228 bales. Set tabulated report in our commercial columns for the receipts and exports of naval stores.

## COTTON RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS FOR TEN YEARS.

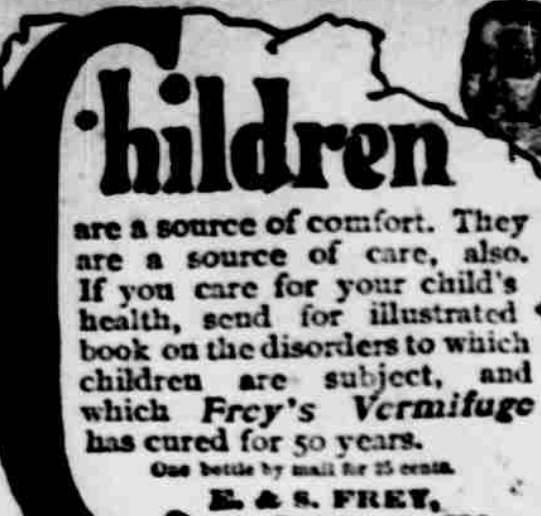
During the last ten years the receipts and exports of cotton have been as follows:

Receipts.	Exports.
1888...168,806 bales.	1888...169,083 bales.
1889...152,273 "	1889...152,545 "
1890...139,916 "	1890...132,870 "
1891...189,325 "	1891...188,994 "
1892...161,510 "	1892...161,630 "
1893...160,098 "	1893...160,728 "
1894...189,840 "	1894...180,295 "
1895...234,621 "	1895...235,647 "
1896...176,447 "	1896...171,505 "
1897...234,664 "	1897...239,733 "

Why not profit by the experience of others. Thousands of grateful men and women have been rendered healthy and happy by the use of Febricure, (Sweet Chill Tonic with Iron), a skillful combination of the most approved remedies, which will promptly cure any case of Chills and Fever. It is sold by reputable dealers, who will not ask you to try inferior articles for the sake of extra profit. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

## Thirteen Persons Poisoned

Louisville, Ky., September 1.—A special to The Evening Post from Paducah, Ky., says: Thirteen members of the family and people living on the farm of Henry Miller, near Metropolis, Ill., were poisoned yesterday and three are dead. The suffering of the other victims is said to be terrible to witness. It is thought at least eight of them will die. The names of none of the victims are given. A hired girl, who is insane, threw a package of rough on rats in the well. Her name could not be learned, but she has been arrested and admits her crime.



**Children**  
are a source of comfort. They are a source of care, also. If you care for your child's health, send for illustrated book on the disorders to which children are subject, and which Fry's Vermifuge has cured for 50 years.  
One bottle by mail for 25 cents.  
E. & S. FRY, Baltimore, Md.

## Carry to Leave Cuba.

Washington, September 1.—Consul General Lee has just reported to the state department his action in the case of the American citizen, James Thomas Carry, who had been held captive by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. He cables today that Carry was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, and lived twenty-three years in Chicago. He has been engaged in the insurance for eighteen months, but the consul general has succeeded in arranging to send him out of the island, bound for New York, next Thursday.

## Couldn't Fool Him

An old farmer was in a merchant's office, and asked if he could supply some fresh butter, says an exchange. The merchant told him that he would inquire if his wife needed any. So he stepped to the telephone, called her up and talked a few seconds through the telephone. Then, turning to the countryman, who was standing with his hands in his pockets, his eyes stretched and his face very red, he told him that his wife said she would not need any butter. The indignant countryman blurted out: "Look here, mister, if you didn't want any butter why didn't you say so? I ain't got a fool as to think that you've got your wife shut up in that little box!" And he went, leaving the merchant speechless.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the joint partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and me duly qualified, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.  
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
Sole Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Winston Sentinel: A tobacco barn, owned by John White, a few miles north of Danbury, was struck by lightning a few nights ago and destroyed by fire. Several persons were in the barn when the lightning struck, but it is learned they made their escape.—A very small man is in the city—and he is not traveling with a show either. Nebraska ex-senator Chambers is the name of the dwarf, who was born and raised near Statesville, Ireland county. He is here on a visit to his nephew, C. Chambers.

**Pain-Killer**  
(PERRY DAVIS')  
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is  
**Pain-Killer**  
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for  
Croup, Cough, Rheumatism,  
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,  
Diarrhea, Croup, Toothache.  
Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.  
Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.  
Sold Everywhere.

## Always in the Ring.

And in there to stay and do business.  
1,350 Barrels Flour.  
1,800 Kegs Nails.  
3,000 Bags Liverpool Salt.  
3,000 Bushels Texas R. P. Oats.  
3,000 Bunches Cotton Ties.  
1,000 Bags Shot.  
And car loads of other goods not mentioned.

You run a big risk if you buy elsewhere without getting my prices.

## SO ASK FOR THEM.

**D. L. Gore,**

120, 122 and 124 N. WATER ST.

Wilmington, N. C.

## WE CAN ACCOMMODATE

## A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS

## WITH FIRST CLASS BUTTER.

Also NEW CHEESE, 20 pounds average, fresh and sweet, fresh FRUITS, COFFEE of all grades, CANDY in bars, boxes, tubs, Cakes in barrel boxes and half boxes, CHEWING GUM, any style, TOILET SOAP to suit every body, DRUGS, INKS, PENCILS, WRAPPING PAPER, TWINES, paper and cotton, FISH, FLOUR. Use good Flour to make